Particulate Matter (PM) Emission Calculations

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Mecklenburg County
Land Use and Environmental Services Agency
Air Quality Division





AP-42 Emission Factors

- A representative value that attempts to relate the quantity of a pollutant released to the atmosphere with an activity associated with the release of that pollutant.
- Emission factors provide emission estimates from various sources of air pollution.
- EPA AP-42 website (http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/ap42/)
- AP-42 has been published since 1972 as the primary compilation of EPA's emission factor information.



AP-42 Website



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Emissions Factors & AP 42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors

An emissions factor is a representative value that attempts to relate the quantity of a pollutant released to the atmosphere with an activity associated with the release of that pollutant. These factors are usually expressed as the weight of pollutant divided by a unit weight, volume, distance, or duration of the activity emitting the pollutant (e.g., kilograms of particulate emitted per megagram of coal burned). Such factors facilitate estimation of emissions from various sources of air pollution. In most cases, these factors are simply averages of all available data of acceptable quality, and are generally assumed to be representative of long-term averages for all facilities in the source category (i.e., a population average).

The general equation for emissions estimation is:

 $E = A \times EF \times (1-ER/100)$

where:

- · E = emissions:
- A = activity rate;
- · EF = emission factor, and
- · ER =overall emission reduction efficiency, %

AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, has been published since 1972 as the primary compilation of EPA's emission factor information. It contains emission factors and process information for more than 200 air pollution source categories. A source category is a specific industry sector or group of similar emitting sources. The emission factors have been developed and compiled from source test data, material balance studies, and engineering estimates. The Fifth Edition of AP-42 was published in January 1995. Since then EPA has published supplements and updates to the fifteen chapters available in Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources. The latest emissions factors are available below on this website. Use the AP 42 Chapter webpage links below to access the document by chapter.

WebFIRE: Access to these emissions factors and other EPA reviewed stationary point and area source factors is also available from the WebFIRE application. WebFIRE provides fast and complete access to the Agency's air emissions factors information.

For information about emissions factors from highway vehicles and nonroad mobile sources, visit the Office of Transportation and Air Quality web site.

AP 42, Fifth Edition Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1: Stationary Point and Area Sources

Proposed and final rules related to emissions factors

October 14, 2009 - The Emissions Factors Program Improvements - Advanced notice of proposed rulemaking is available on the www.regulations.gov website EXIT Disclaimer), and the EPA's OAR and Policy Guidance Recent Additions webpage (PDF 290K). The comment period ended December 14, 2009.

AP 42 FAQs

Answers to frequently asked questions about AP 42

Drafts

Draft Sections Under Review

AP 42 listing of supplements and updates.

Supplements A through E (1996 - 2000)

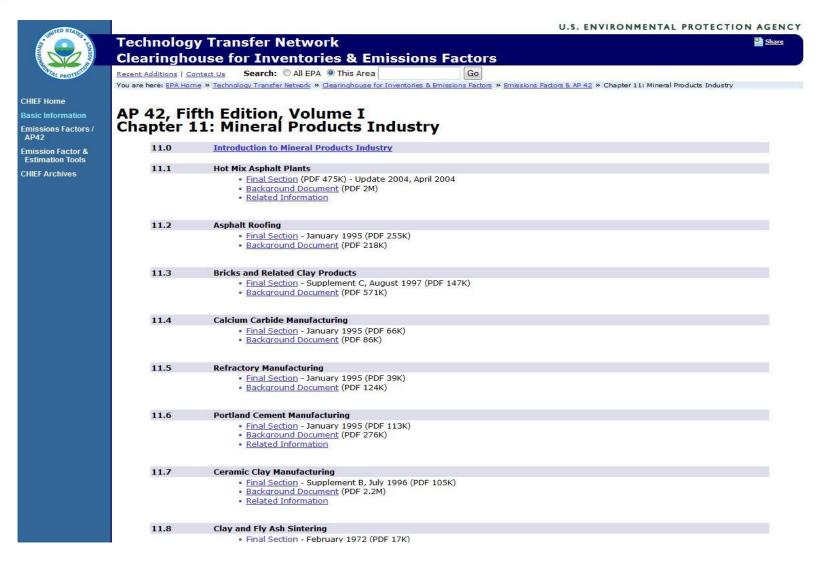


AP-42 Emission Factor Categories

	Table of Contents, AP 42, Volu	me I, Fifth Edition
Cover page and Contents	Cover page, detailed Table of Content Instructions, and Key Word Index (PDF Edition, Supplement C of AP 42. For se November 1997, see the chapter web	F 128K). This is current through the Fifth ctions and chapters added after
Introduction	Introduction to AP 42, Volume I, Fift	h Edition - January 1995 (PDF 40K)
Chapter 1	External Combustion Sources	
Chapter 2	Solid Waste Disposal	
Chapter 3	Stationary Internal Combustion Sour	rces
Chapter 4	Evaporation Loss Sources	
Chapter 5	Petroleum Industry	
Chapter 6	Organic Chemical Process Industry	
Chapter 7	Liquid Storage Tanks	
Chapter 8	Inorganic Chemical Industry	
Chapter 9	Food and Agricultural Industries	
Chapter 10	Wood Products Industry	
Chapter 11	Mineral Products Industry	
Chapter 12	Metallurgical Industry	
Chapter 13	Miscellaneous Sources	
Chapter 14	Greenhouse Gas Biogenic Sources	
Chapter 15	Ordnance Detonation	
Appendix A	Miscellaneous Data & Conversion Fa	ctors September 1985 (PDF 103K)
Appendix B.1	Particle Size Distribution Data and S Sources October 1986 (PDF 2M)	ized Emission Factors for Selected
Appendix B.2	Generalized Particle Size Distribution	<u>ns</u> September 1996 (PDF 137K)
Appendix C.1	Procedures for Sampling Surface/Bu	ılk Dust Loading July 1993 (PDF 65K)
Appendix C.2	Procedures for Laboratory Analysis (July 1993 (PDF 42K)	of Surface/Bulk Dust Loading Samples
in the second	Draft Sections Under	Review
After the comme	ent period, can I use a draft section? (TX	355
Chapter & Sect Section 2.4	Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	Comments Requested by: May 5, 2009



AP-42 Mineral Industry Products Section





11.18 Mineral Wool Manufacturing

- Final Section July 1993 (PDF 36K)
- Errata January 3, 2007: Table 11.18-4 has been updated. The sulfur dioxide emission factor was shown as 0.087 lb/ton of total feed charged. The conversion was incorrect. The factor was corrected to 0.87 lb/ton.
- Background Document (PDF 128K)

11.19 Introduction to Construction and Aggregate Processing

Final Section - September 1985 (PDF 4K)

11.19.1 Sand & Gravel Processing

- Final Section Supplement A, November 1995 (PDF 61K)
- Background Document (PDF 1.0M)
- Related Information

11.19.2 Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing

- Final Section Update 2004, August 2004 (PDF 63K)
- Related Information to Final Section
- Background Document (PDF 700K)

11.20 Lightweight Aggregate

- Final Section July 1993 (PDF 45K)
- Background Document (PDF 238K)

11.21 Phosphate Rock Processing

- Final Section July 1993 (PDF 83K)
- Background Document (PDF 208K)

11.22 Diatomite Processing

- Final Section Supplement A, November 1995 (PDF 38K)
- Background Document (PDF 47K)

11.23 Taconite Ore Processing

- Final Section Supplement C, February 1997 (PDF 94K)
- Background Document (PDF 388K)
- Related Information

11.24 Metallic Minerals Processing

Final Section - August 1982 (PDF 60K)

11.25 Clay Processing

- Final Section January 1995 (PDF 627K)
- Background Document (PDF 3M)

11.26 Talc Processing

• Final Section - Supplement A, November 1995 (PDF 105K)





11.19.2 Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing

11.19.2.1 Process Description 24, 25

Crushed Stone Processing

Major rock types processed by the crushed stone industry include limestone, granite, dolomite, traprock, sandstone, quartz, and quartzite. Minor types include calcareous marl, marble, shell, and slate. Major mineral types processed by the pulverized minerals industry, a subset of the crushed stone processing industry, include calcium carbonate, talc, and barite. Industry classifications vary considerably and, in many cases, do not reflect actual geological definitions.

Rock and crushed stone products generally are loosened by drilling and blasting and then are loaded by power shovel or front-end loader into large haul trucks that transport the material to the processing operations. Techniques used for extraction vary with the nature and location of the deposit. Processing operations may include crushing, screening, size classification, material handling and storage operations. All of these processes can be significant sources of PM and PM-10 emissions if uncontrolled.

Quarried stone normally is delivered to the processing plant by truck and is dumped into a bin. A feeder is used as illustrated in Figure 11.19.2-1. The feeder or screens separate large boulders from finer rocks that do not require primary crushing, thus reducing the load to the primary crusher. Jaw, impactor, or gyratory crushers are usually used for initial reduction. The crusher product, normally 7.5 to 30 centimeters (3 to 12 inches) in diameter, and the grizzly throughs (undersize material) are discharged onto a belt conveyor and usually are conveyed to a surge pile for temporary storage or are sold as coarse aggregates.

The stone from the surge pile is conveyed to a vibrating inclined screen called the scalping screen. This unit separates oversized rock from the smaller stone. The undersized material from the scalping screen is considered to be a product stream and is transported to a



Table 11.19.2-1 (Metric Units). EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRUSHED STONE PROCESSING OPERATIONS (kg/Mg)^a

Source b	Total	EMISSION	Total	EMISSION	Total	EMISSION
	Particulate Matter 1,5	FACTOR RATING	PM-10	FACTOR RATING	PM 2.5	FACTOR RATING
Primary Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-01)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	As a
Primary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-01)	ND		NDª		ND ⁿ	
Secondary Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-02)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Secondary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-02)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Tertiary Crushing (SCC 3-050030-03)	0.0027 ^d	Е	0.0012°	С	ND ⁿ	
Tertiary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-03)	0.0006 ^d	Е	0.00027 ^p	С	0.00005 ^q	E
Fines Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-05)	0.0195 ^e	E	0.0075 ^e	Е	ND	
Fines Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-05)	0.0015 ^f	Е	0.0006 ^f	Е	0.000035 ^q	Е
Screening (SCC 3-05-020-02, 03)	0.0125 ^c	E	0.00431	С	ND	
Screening (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-02, 03)	0.0011 ^d	E	0.00037 ^m	С	0.000025 ^q	Е
Fines Screening (SCC 3-05-020-21	0.15 ^g	Е	0.036 ^g	Е	ND	
Fines Screening (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-21)	0.0018 ^g	Е	0.0011 ^g	Е	ND	
Conveyor Transfer Point (SCC 3-05-020-06)	0.0015 ^h	Е	0.00055h	D	ND	
Conveyor Transfer Point (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-06)	0.00007 ⁱ	Е	2.3 x 10 ⁻⁵ⁱ	D	6.5 x 10 ^{-6q}	Е
Wet Drilling - Unfragmented Stone (SCC 3-05-020-10)	ND		4.0 x 10 ^{-5j}	Е	ND	
Truck Unloading - Fragmented Stone (SCC 3-05-020-31)	ND		8.0 x 10 ^{-6j}	Е	ND	
Truck Loading - Conveyor, crushed stone (SCC 3-05-020-32)	ND		5.0×10^{-5k}	Е	ND	



Table 11.19.2-2 (English Units). EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRUSHED STONE PROCESSING OPERATIONS (lb/Ton)^a

Source b	Total	EMISSION	Total	EMISSION	retal	EMISSION
AC 11502	Particulate Matter 1,5	FACTOR RATING	PM-10	FACTOR RATING	PM-2.5	FACTOR RATING
Primary Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-01)	ND	55	ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Primary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-01)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Secondary Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-02)	ND	.0	ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Secondary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-02)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Tertiary Crushing (SCC 3-050030-03)	0.0054 ^d	Е	0.0024°	С	ND ⁿ	
Tertiary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-03)	0.0012 ^d	Е	0.00054 ^p	С	0.00010 ^q	Е
Fines Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-05)	0.0390 ^e	Е	0.0150 ^e	Е	ND	
Fines Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-05)	0.0030 ^f	Е	0.0012 ^f	Е	0.000070 ^q	Е
Screening (SCC 3-05-020-02, 03)	0.025 ^c	Е	0.0087 ¹	С	ND	
Screening (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-02, 03)	0.0022 ^d	Е	0.00074 ^m	С	0.000050 ^q	Е
Fines Screening (SCC 3-05-020-21)	0.30 ^g	Е	0.072 ^g	Е	ND	
Fines Screening (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-21)	0.0036 ^g	Е	0.0022 ^g	Е	ND	
Conveyor Transfer Point (SCC 3-05-020-06)	0.0030 ^h	Е	0.00110 ^h	D	ND	
Conveyor Transfer Point (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-06)	0.00014 ⁱ	Е	4.6 x 10 ⁻⁵ⁱ	D	1.3 x 10 ^{-5q}	Е
Wet Drilling - Unfragmented Stone (SCC 3-05-020-10)	ND		8.0 x 10 ^{-5j}	Е	ND	
Truck Unloading -Fragmented Stone (SCC 3-05-020-31)	ND	0	1.6 x 10 ^{-5j}	Е	ND	
Truck Loading - Conveyor, crushed stone (SCC 3-05-020-32)	ND		0.00010 ^k	Е	ND	



Table 11.19.2-2 (English Units). EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRUSHED STONE PROCESSING OPERATIONS (1b/Ton)^a

Source b	Total Particulate Matter ^{r,s}	EMISSION FACTOR RATING	Total PM-10	EMISSION FACTOR RATING	Total PM-2.5	EMISSION FACTOR RATING
Primary Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-01)	ND		ND ¹¹		MD ^{II}	
Primary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-01)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	,
Secondary Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-02)	ND	20 20	ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Secondary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-02)	ND	20 20	ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Tertiary Crushing (SCC 3-050030-03)	0.0054 ^d	Е	0.0024°	С	ND ⁿ	
Tertiary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-03)	0.0012 ^d	E	0.00054 ^p	С	0.00010 ^q	Е
Fines Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-05)	0.0390 ^e	Е	0.0150 ^e	Е	ND	
Fines Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-05)	0.0030 ^f	Е	0.0012 ^f	Е	0.000070 ^q	Е
Screening (CCC 2 of 020 02 02)	0.025 ^e	Е	0.00871	C	ND	
Screening (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-02, 03)	0.0022 ^d	Е	0.00074 ^m	C	0.000050 ^q	Е
Times Screening (SCC 3-05-020-21)	0.50	Е	0.072 ^g	Е	ND	
Fines Screening (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-21)	0.0036 ^g	Е	0.0022 ^g	Е	ND	
Conveyor Transfer Point (SCC 3-05-020-06)	0.0030 ^h	Е	0.00110 ^h	D	ND	
Conveyor Transfer Point (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-06)	0.00014 ⁱ	E	4.6 x 10 ⁻⁵ⁱ	D	1.3 x 10 ^{-5q}	Е
Wet Drilling - Unfragmented Stone (SCC 3-05-020-10)	ND		8.0 x 10 ^{-5j}	Е	ND	
Truck Unloading -Fragmented Stone (SCC 3-05-020-31)	ND		1.6 x 10 ^{-5j}	Е	ND	



Crushed Stone Screening







Example: Screening Emission Calculation Using AP-42 Emission Factor

- PM Actual Screening Emissions
- Amount of product run through the screen for the year: 150,000 tons/yr
- Emisisons Rate for screening (controlled with wet suppression): 0.0022 lb/ton PM
- $150,000 \text{ ton/yr} \times 0.0022 \text{ lb/ton} = 330 \text{ lb/yr}$
- 330 lb/yr / 2000 lb/ton = 0.165 ton/yr PM emissions



Emission Spreadsheets Incorporate Emission Factors

- Or...You can let the spreadsheets do the work for you
- The spreadsheets have AP-42 emission factors incorporated into them
- Emission Spreadsheets located on our website for your use
- http://airquality.charmeck.org



MCAQ Website







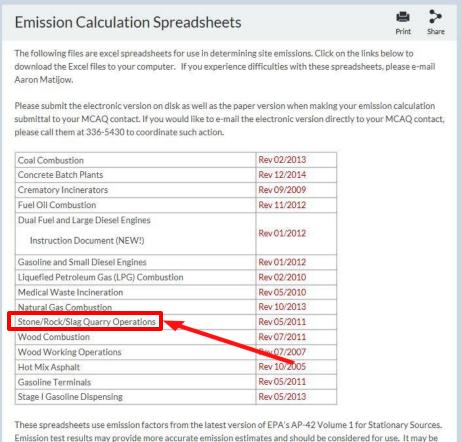






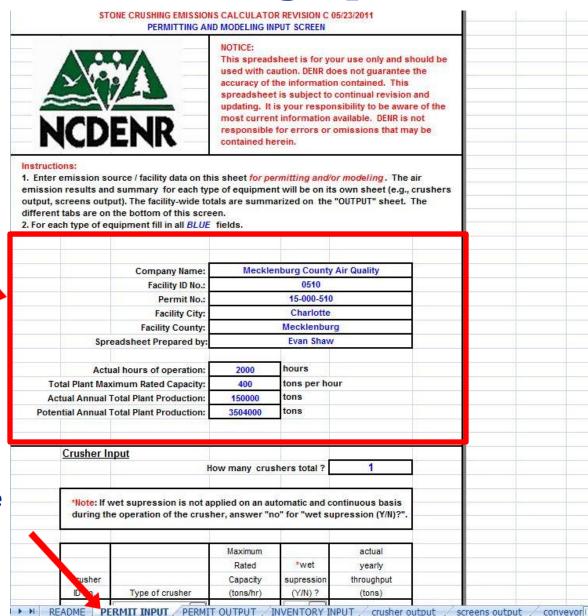
Mecklenburg County, NC > LUESA > Air Quality > Permitting Regulations > Emission Calculation Spreadsheets







Stone Crushing Spreadsheet



Input General Information

Note the tabs on the bottom of the spreadsheet



Stone Crushing Spreadsheet Input Tab

	vet supression is not				
	o operation of the cru			ontinuous basis pression (Y/N)?".	
		Maximum		actual	
		Rated	*wet	yearly	
Crusher		Capacity	supression	throughput	
ID No.	Type of crusher	(tons/hr)	(Y/N) ?	(tons)	
CR-1	Primary	400	dry 🔻	150,000	
CR-2	Secondary or Tertia	0	wet 🔻	0	
CR-3	Secondary or Tertia	0	wet 🔻	0	
CR-4	Primary T	0	wet 🔻	0	
CR-5	Primary	0	wet 🔻	0	
CR-6	Secondary or Tertia	0	wet 🔻	0	
CR-7	Secondary or Tertia	0	dry 🔻	0	
CR-8	Secondary or Tertia	0	wet 🔻	0	
CR-9	Primary	0	dry 🔻	0	
CR-10	Primary	0	wet 🔻	0	
CR-11	Primary	0	wet 🔻	0	
CR-12	Primary	0	wet 🔻	0	
CR-13	Primary	0	wet 🔻	0	
CR-14	Primary	0	dry 🔻	0	
CR-15	Fines	0	dry 🔻	0	
Screens Ir	nnut				
Jule 113 II	ilear	How many scr	eens total ?	1	
		Maximum		actual	
		Rated	wet	yearly	
Screen		Capacity	supression	throughput	
Q No.	Type of screen	(tons/hr)	(Y/N) ?	(tons)	
St. 1	Normal	400	wet 🔻	150,000	
	Normal PERM	0 IT OUTPUT / I	wet 🔻	0 IPUT / crusher output / sc	reens output / c



Stone Crushing Spreadsheet Screens Input

			How many sci	reens to	tal?	1
			Maximum			actual
			Rated	W	et	yearly
Screen			Capacity	supre	-	throughput
ID No.	Type of s	creen	(tons/hr)	(Y/N	1)?	(tons)
SCR-1	Normal		400	wet	[]	150,000
SCR-2	Normal		0	wet		0
SCR-3	Normal		0	wet		0
SCR-4	Normal		0	wet		0
SCR-5	Normal		0	wet	lacksquare	0
SCR-6	Normal		0	wet		0
SCR-7	Normal		0	wet		0
SCR-8	Normal	T	0	wet	-	0
SCR-9	Normal		0	wet		0
SCR-10	Normal		0	wet		0
SCR-11	Normal		0	wet		0
SCR-12	Normal	•	0	wet		0
SCR-13	Normal	▼	0	wet		0
SCR-14	Normal		0	wet		0
SCR-15	Normal	•	0	wet		0



Stone Crushing Spreadsheet Screens Input

CR-11	Primary		0	wet		0	
CR-12	Primary		0	wet		0	
CR-13	Primary		0	wet		0	
CR-14	Primary		0	dry		0	
CR-15	Fines		0	dry	•	0	
Screens I	nput						
	-		How many scr	eens to	tal?	1	
			Maximum			actual	
			Rated	We	et	yearly	
Screen			Capacity	supre	ssion	throughput	
ID No.	Type of se	creen	(tons/hr)	(Y/N)?	(tons)	
SCR-1	Normal		400	wet		150,000	
SCR-2	Normal		0	wet		0	
SCR-3	Normal		0	wet		0	
SCR-4	Normal		0	wet	•	0	
SCR-5	Normal		0	wet	•	0	
SCR-6	Normal		0	wet		0	
SCR-7	Normal		0	wet		0	
SCR-8	Normal		0	wet	•	0	
SCR-9	Normal		0	wet		0	
SCR-10	Normal		0	wet		0	
SCR-11	Normal	•	0	wet	•	0	
SCR-12	Normal		0	wet	lacksquare	0	
SCR-13	Normal	•	0	wet		0	
SCR-14	Normal	•	0	wet		0	
SCR-15	Normal	lacksquare	0	wet		0	
Conveyo	Input	50.0				25	
		Н	ow many conve	eyors to	tal ?	25	
		938					tput /

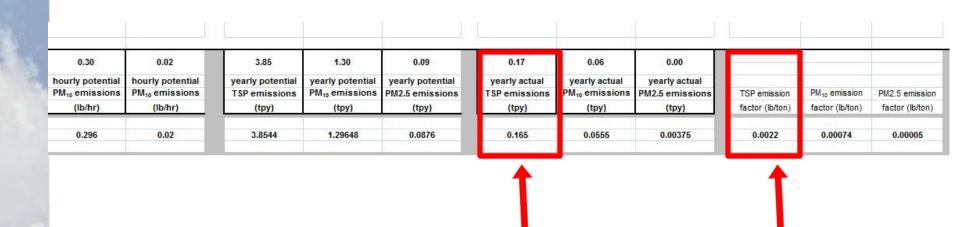


Stone Crushing Spreadsheet Screens Output

	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Î	J	K	L M	N		
1	Company Name: Mecklenburg Cou Facility ID No.: 0510 Permit No.: 15-000-1 Facility City: Charlot Facility County: Mecklenl Normal Screen ID No. SCR-1 with	put													
2															
3	Company Name:				Company Name: Mecklenburg County Air Qu		0.88	0.30	0.02		3.85	1.30	0.09	0.17	0.06
4	Facility ID No.:	Permit No.: 15-000-510		0510		0.30	0.02		3.05	1,30	0.03	0.17	0.00		
5	Permit No.:			hourly potential	hourly potential	hourly potential PM ₁₀ emissions		yearly potential TSP emissions	yearly potential PM ₁₀ emissions	yearly potential PM2.5 emissions	yearly actual TSP emissions	yearly actual PM ₁₀ emissions			
6	Facility City:			TSP emissions	PM ₁₀ emissions										
7	Facility County:	M	ecklenburg	1	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)		(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)		
9	Normal Scr	Normal Screen ID No. SCR-1 with wet supression													
10	Maximum Rat	ted Capacity	400	tons/hour	0.88	0.296	0.02		3.8544	1.29648	0.0876	0.165	0.0555		
11	Actual annual	throughput	150,000	tons											



Stone Crushing Spreadsheet **Screens Output**



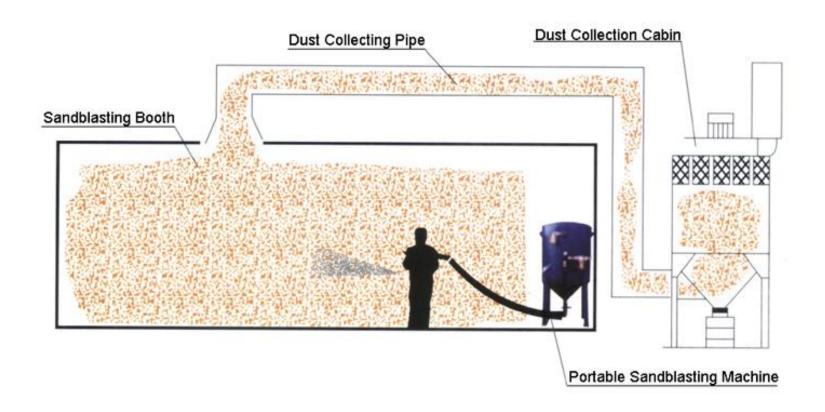
Actual TSP Emissions = 0.165 tpy

TSP controlled screening emission

factor: 0.0022 lb/ton



Abrasive Blast Booth Emission Calculation





Abrasive Blast Booth Emission Calculation Example

- PM Potential Uncontrolled Emissions Example 1
- Potential rate for abrasive blast nozzle as provided by facility (manufacturer specifications): 1200 lb/hr
- Potential hours of operation: 24 hr/day, 365 days/yr = 8760 hr/yr (unless physical process limits or bottlenecks that would decrease the number of operating hours)
- If 1/3 of the abrasive coming out of the nozzle inside the booth is exhausted to the dust collector (the other 2/3 drops to the floor in the booth):
- 1200 lb/hr x 8760 hour/yr / 2000 lb/ton x 0.3= 1576.8 ton/yr potential PM emissions



Abrasive Blast Booth Emission Calculation Example

- PM Potential Uncontrolled Emissions Example 2
- Potential rate for abrasive blast nozzle as provided by facility (manufacturer specifications): 800 lb/hr
- Physical operational limitation that only allows 1 part to be blasted each day because of the time it takes to prepare/blast/finish the bulk product. Blasting of product will not exceed 4 hour/day.
- 4 hr/day = 1460 hr/yr
- If 1/3 of the abrasive coming out of the nozzle inside the booth is exhausted to the dust collector:
- 800 lb/hr x 1460 hour/yr / 2000 lb/ton x 0.3= 175.2 ton/yr potential PM emissions



Abrasive Blast Booth Emission Calculation Example

- PM Actual Controlled Emissions Example
- Removal efficiency of dust collector is 99% as provided by manufacturer testing specifications on dust collector
- Total weight of material processed through the booth in a year: 1000 tons/yr
- If 1/3 of the abrasive coming out of the nozzle inside the booth is exhausted to the dust collector:
- 1000 tons x 0.3 x (1 0.99) = 3 tons/yr actual PM emissions



Questions?

